April 29, 2002

Ms. J. Middlebrooks Assistant City Attorney City of Dallas 2014 Main Street, Room 501 Dallas, Texas 75201

OR2002-2199

Dear Ms. Middlebrooks:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 161996.

The Dallas Police Department (the "department") received a request for "any and all files of any and all cases and or investigations on Eddie Herrera by Public Integrity at the City of Dallas." You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, 552.108, 552.117, 552.119, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and have reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.¹

As an initial matter, we note that pursuant to section 552.301(e), a governmental body is required to submit to this office within fifteen business days of receiving an open records request (1) general written comments stating the reasons why the stated exceptions apply that would allow the information to be withheld, (2) a copy of the written request for information, (3) a signed statement or sufficient evidence showing the date the governmental body received the written request, and (4) a copy of the specific information requested or representative samples, labeled to indicate which exceptions apply to which parts of the documents. You did not, however, submit to this office a copy of the specific information

¹We assume that the "sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. See Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

requested or representative samples within fifteen business days of receiving the request for information. Thus, you have failed to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301(e).

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to timely submit to this office the information required in section 552.301(e) results in the legal presumption that the information is public and must be released. Information that is presumed public must be released unless a governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information to overcome this presumption. See Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins., 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.--Austin 1990, no writ) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.302); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). Compelling reasons exist when the information is made confidential by law or affects the interest of a third party. Open Records Decision No. 630 at 3 (1994). Section 552.103, which serves to protect a governmental body's position in litigation, and section 552.108, which protects law enforcement interests, are discretionary exceptions and do not provide compelling reasons to overcome the presumption of openness. See Open Records Decision Nos. 586 (1991) (governmental body may waive section 552.108), 551 (1990) (section 552.103 does not itself make information confidential), 522 at 4 (1989) (discretionary exceptions in general). Neither does your claim pursuant to the common-law informer's privilege constitute such a compelling reason. See Open Records Decision No. 549 at 6 (1990) (governmental body may waive informer's privilege). However, the need of another governmental body to withhold information under section 552.108 can provide a compelling reason under section 552.302. See Open Records Decision Nos. 630 at 3 (1994), 586 at 3 (1991). The Dallas Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (the "FBI") has submitted a letter to this office contending that it has a law enforcement interest in the information at issue and that the information should be withheld under section 552.108. Therefore, we will address the FBI's argument under section 552.108. See ORD 586 at 3.

First, however, we note your claim that the requested information includes grand jury information that is excepted from required public disclosure. Article 20.02 of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides for the secrecy of grand jury proceedings. This office has concluded that grand juries are not governmental bodies that are subject to chapter 552 of the Government Code, so that records that are within the actual or constructive possession of a grand jury are not subject to disclosure under chapter 552. See Open Records Decision No. 513 (1988). When an individual or entity acts at the direction of the grand jury as its agent, information prepared or collected by the agent is within the grand jury's constructive possession and is not subject to chapter 552. Id. at 3. Information that is not so held or maintained is subject to chapter 552 and may be withheld from disclosure only if a specific exception to disclosure is applicable. Id. You represent that some of the requested documents were obtained pursuant to a grand jury subpoena. To the extent that this information is in the department's custody as agent of the grand jury, it is not subject to disclosure under chapter 552. Id. at 4.

Section 552.108, the "law enforcement exception," excepts from required public disclosure "[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if ... release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]" Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body that raises section 552.108 must reasonably explain, if the responsive information does not do so on its face, how and why section 552.108 is applicable. See Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A); Ex parte Pruitt, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977); Open Records Decision No. 434 at 2-3 (1986). The FBI contends that the requested information relates to an ongoing public corruption investigation by the FBI and that disclosure of the information would therefore interfere with its investigative efforts. Based on these representations and our review of the information in question, we find that the release of that information would interfere with the investigation efforts of the FBI. See Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1); Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.--Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases); ORD 586 at 3 (addressing statutory predecessor to section 552.108). Consequently, the department may withhold the submitted information that is subject to chapter 552 under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. As section 552.108 is dispositive, we do not address your other arguments.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free,

at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Kristen Bates

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

KAB/seg

Ref:

ID# 161996

Enc:

Submitted documents

c:

Mr. Kenny Kirby 4545 Fuller #200 Irving, Texas 75038 (w/o enclosures)